

Resolve to negotiate firmly with the White House over the debt ceiling, but be realistic about what we want and what can be achieved. We Republicans are leading the way against government as usual. Do not get snared in a political trap by recycling old arguments that make us look like we are returning to the old way of doing business.

I say again. We are changing the way government governs. This is the track of the Republican train. There will only be a wreck if we turn our back on the progress we are making.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC PARISH

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise paying tribute to Saint Mary's Catholic Parish in historic Old Town Alexandria. Tomorrow, September 30, 1995 marks a true milestone, its 200th anniversary. Saint Mary's stands as the oldest Catholic church in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Saint Mary's has called Alexandria home for two centuries and is an institution whose presence has extended over many generations. The actual parish was founded in 1795 at a time when the seeds of Catholicism were just planted: Virginia was home for only 200 Catholics at the turn of the eighteenth-century.

Led by Colonel John Fitzgerald, then the Mayor of Alexandria and military assistant to General George Washington, Saint Mary's was erected. In 1869, the Sisters of Holy Cross School pioneered Saint Mary's School, which is still in existence and filled to capacity.

The Reverend Stanley Krempa currently serves pastor to Saint Mary's, which boasts a membership of over 3,200 families. Its "church family" is fervently committed to taking on the twenty-first century with great energy and zeal. Saint Mary's family not only intends to expand, they are preparing for tomorrow, today: the church just successfully concluded an amazing fundraising drive that will build not only classrooms for the school, but assists with other renovation efforts associated with the church.

I join the many friends and families in wishing well to Saint Mary's Catholic Parish. As we stand in the threshold of the twenty-first century, Saint Mary's stands as a body with tremendous outreach. Saint Mary's stands as a credit to its church body and its locality. Saint Mary's can stand tall.

SENATOR MARK HATFIELD: RECIPIENT OF 1995 ALBERT LASKER PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I rise today to extend my congratulations to the distinguished Senator from Oregon, Mr. HATFIELD, upon his receipt of the 1995 Albert Lasker Public Service Award for his "energetic leadership and enduring advocacy in support of biomedical research."

I can think of no Member of the Senate more deserving of this recognition. Senator HATFIELD has been unflagging in his dedication to the cause of biomedical research—recognizing the importance it holds for Americans today and the promise it holds for Americans in the future.

As chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, Senator HATFIELD is keenly aware of the competing demands upon dwindling federal resources. Establishing priorities among a series of worthy causes is a difficult task. I believe it is a tribute to his judgment and his vision that he has always assigned the highest priority to biomedical research efforts.

In addition to protecting the current federal investment in this area, Senator HATFIELD has also sought creative ways to expand the pool of funds which can be made available to it. I was pleased to have been counted among the supporters of the biomedical research trust fund proposal he put forward during the last Congress and of his efforts to restore National Institutes of Health [NIH] funding in the budget resolution this year.

The Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, which I chair, has authorizing and oversight responsibility for the NIH. Senator HATFIELD has consistently offered his support and suggestions for NIH activities, and I look forward to continuing to work with him.

The Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation has made a wise choice in selecting Senator HATFIELD for this prestigious award.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the award citation be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

1995 ALBERT LASKER PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD THE CITATION

As an energetic advocate in support of biomedical research, Senator Mark Hatfield has made outstanding contributions. Dedicated to the proposition that the health of Americans is a national priority, Mark Hatfield has continually fought to increase research appropriations for the National Institutes of Health, and he has succeeded.

During the six years of his Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, funding for the National Institutes of Health increased by over \$2.5 billion, an average of almost 10% per year. These funds enabled 107,000 research projects to receive NIH grants, supported an expansion of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, and substantially increased the allocation for research on Alzheimer's Disease.

Senator Hatfield's vigorous leadership has been crucial in the battle against proposed cuts in the NIH budget. Affirming the central role of the National Institutes of Health in the mission of biomedical research, he declared that, "The NIH is the cornerstone of improved quality of life in this nation."

Throughout his career, Mark Hatfield has sought to reorder our nation's research priorities to focus on activities that enhance life. Taking the time to become informed about particular diseases has led him to in-

troduce legislation to create a National Advisory Council on Rare Disease Research, which would formulate a strategic plan and establish a national research database. He has also emphasized the need to support research on Parkinson's Disease, Epidermolysis Bullosa, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

During the 103rd Congress, Senator Hatfield achieved enactment of a National Center for Sleep Disorders Research within the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, and introduced a bill to create a permanent bioethics advisory board as a forum for discussion of ethical issues in biomedicine. In a period of dwindling resources, his most far-sighted piece of health legislation is the Hatfield-Harkin bill that would establish a Fund for Health Research, a stable, non-appropriations-based source of additional research dollars, from tax checkoffs and insurance premiums.

Mark Hatfield believes that funding for medical research not only improves quality of life, but offers our nation the highest rate of economic return of any other federal program. If health is wealth, then biomedical research is the best investment our nation can make in its future.

To Mark O. Hatfield, for energetic leadership and enduring advocacy in support of biomedical research, this 1995 Albert Lasker Public Service Award is given.*

THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise to speak on the importance of international exchange programs at this particular point in history. I would particularly like to highlight the Fulbright program and its enormous contribution to the enrichment of our society. The Fulbright program was created in 1946 largely with the efforts of the Senator from Arkansas from whom the program derived its name. Since that time the program has sent 75,026 United States students to study in foreign countries and has brought 127,093 foreigners to study in our country.

Forty-five years ago they sent me off to the London School of Economics where, for the first time, I learned a dictum of Seymour Martin Lipset, who has put it so nicely. He said, "He who knows only one country knows no country." If you use the simple analogy of eyesight, it is two eyes that provide perspective.

My experience in London was certainly eye-opening. As a New Deal Democrat I was surprised to find how extraordinarily suspicious of the United States they were in London. I wrote back to a friend, in a letter that Douglas Schoen had preserved in his book:

I get the impression Americans are not generally aware of just how fundamentally we are being opposed by a small but enormously vital element in British society, or just how much we are being disagreed with by British society in general. I respectfully submit that we had damned sure better get off our intellectual asses but quick.

A point that was perhaps never fully appreciated. I only wish that there were more Fulbright opportunities so that more students might have the enlightening experience that I enjoyed.